

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An organic electro-luminescent device, comprising:

first and second electrodes over a substrate; and

an organic emission layer between the first and second electrodes, wherein the organic emission layer has a blended structure of a block copolymer and an organic emission material.
2. The organic electro-luminescent device of claim 1, wherein the organic emission material is a polymer emission material.
3. The organic electro-luminescent device of claim 1, wherein the block copolymer is formed by anionic polymerization and has at least two monomers.
4. The organic electro-luminescent device of claim 3, wherein the at least two monomers include polystyrene and polybutadiene.

5. The organic electro-luminescent device of claim 3, wherein the block copolymer has a periodic structure of one of a lamella structure, a cylindrical structure, and a spherical structure.

6. The organic electro-luminescent device of claim 5, wherein the periodic structure varies with a ratio of the two different monomers.

7. The organic electro-luminescent device of claim 1, wherein the block copolymer has a net structure.

8. The organic electro-luminescent device of claim 7, wherein the at least two monomers are located at a vertex portion of the net structure and a portion other than the vertex portion in the net structure.

9. The organic electro-luminescent device of claim 1, wherein the organic emission layer has a different structure depending on a spreading coefficient between monomers

constituting the block copolymer and the organic emission material.

10. The organic electro-luminescent device of claim 9, wherein the organic emission material is distributed around the monomers in the blended structure when the spreading coefficient of the monomer to the organic emission material is greater than 0.

11. The organic electro-luminescent device of claim 10, wherein the monomers are located at the vertex portion of the net structure.

12. The organic electro-luminescent device of claim 9, wherein the monomers are distributed around the organic emission material in the blended structure when the spreading coefficient of the organic emission material to the monomer is greater than 0.

13. The organic electro-luminescent device of claim 12, wherein the monomers are located at the vertex portion of the net structure.

14. A method of fabricating an electro-luminescent device, comprising:

forming a first electrode over a substrate;

forming an organic emission layer over the first electrode, wherein the organic emission layer has a blended structure of a block copolymer and an organic emission material; and

forming a second electrode over the organic emission layer.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the organic emission material is a polymer material.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the block copolymer is formed by anionic polymerization and has at least two monomers.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the at least two monomers include polystyrene and polybutadiene.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the block copolymer has a periodic structure of one of a lamella structure, a cylindrical structure, and a spherical structure.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the periodic structure varies with a ratio of the two monomers.

20. The method of claim 14, wherein the block copolymer has a net structure.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the at least two monomers are located at a vertex portion of the net structure and a portion other than the vertex portion in the net structure.

22. The method of claim 14, wherein the organic emission layer has a different structure depending on a spreading coefficient between monomers constituting the block copolymer and the organic emission material.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the organic emission material is distributed around the monomers in the blended structure when the spreading coefficient of the monomer to the organic emission material is greater than 0.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the monomers are located at the vertex portion of the net structure.

25. The method of claim 22, wherein the monomers are distributed around the organic emission material in the blended structure when the spreading coefficient of the organic emission material to the monomer is greater than 0.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the monomers are located at the vertex portion of the net structure.